

The Egyptian Gazette

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STATIONS IN EGYPT: Alexandria, Cairo, Suez, Port-Tewfik, Port-Said, Suakin. Head Office, London.

Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Company.

Summer Rates will be charged from 1 May to 31 October.

	1st	2nd
London	£ 14. 5/	£ 9.
Marseilles	£ 9. 15/	£ 6. 15/
Brindisi	£ 6. 15/	

Subject to the usual 25% reduction for returning.

The through Steamers for Marseilles and London are intended to leave Port Said after the arrival of the 11 a.m. train from Cairo, every Tuesday. A steam tender will meet the train to convey passengers to the ship.

The Brindisi Express Steamers leave Port Said directly the Indian Mails arrive. Passengers can go on board the evening before. Combined fare to London by sea and train de luxe via Brindisi or via Marseilles £19.4.11.

For all further information apply to the Company's Agents.

Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON (Egypt) Ltd., CAIRO. PORT SAID. ALEXANDRIA. F. G. DAVIDSON, Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company in Egypt SUEZ.

ORIENT-ROYAL MAIL LINE.

OUTWARD TO AUSTRALIA.

R.M.S. Grontes will leave Suez about Sept. 21 | R.M.S. Orient will leave Suez about Sept. 7
HOMEWARD TO NAPLES, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, TILBURY. R.M.S. Oruba will leave Port Said Aug. 23 | R.M.S. Orotava will leave Port Said Sept. 11
SUMMER | Port Said to Marseilles 1st Class, £ 9.15. 2nd Class, £ 6.15. 3rd Class, £ 6.
FARMS. " Plymouth or Tilbury " 14. 5. " 6. 10. " 4.
Naples. " " " " 14. 5. " 6. 10. " 4.

Passengers returning by the Line obtain one-third rebate off the above fares if leaving England before the end of October.

Agents, CAIRO—THOS. COOK & SON, ALEXANDRIA—R. J. MOSS & CO.—For particulars apply WM. STAPLEDON & SONS, Port Said and Port Tewfik (Suez).

REduced SUMMER FAres MAY TO OCTOBER.

Port Said to Tilbury £12.15.0 and Port Said to Marseilles £9.0.0.

Passengers returning by the Line will be granted a rebate of 33% off the full fare i.e. Liverpool to Port Said £11.6.8 and Marseilles to Port Said £8.0.0.

OUTWARDS TO COLOMBO, TUTICORIN, RANGOON HOMEWARDS TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Departure from Port Said.

S.S. Worcestershire, 7160 tons, Aug. 30 S.S. Shropshire 5,785 tons, Sept. 4

Agents—CAIRO: THOS. COOK & SON. Suez & Port Said: WM. STAPLEDON & SONS. 31-12-906

KHEDIVIAL MAIL LINE.

FAST BRITISH PASSENGER STEAMERS.

Greece-Turkey Line.

Express steamers leave Alexandria every Wednesday at 4 p.m. for PIRAEUS, SMYRNA, MITYLENE, and CONSTANTINOPLE. In connection with Orient Express train-de-luxe for Vienna, Paris, and London.

Palestine-Syria Line.

Fast steamers leave Alexandria every Saturday at 4 p.m., and Port Said every Sunday at 6 p.m. for JAFFA (for Jerusalem), CAIFFA (for Nazareth), BEYROUT (for Damascus), TRIPOLI, ALEXANDRETTA, MERSIN, continuing in alternate weeks to LARNACA and LIMASSOL (Cyprus).

Steamers leave Suez weekly on Wednesday at 6 p.m. for Port Sudan and Suakin direct returning from Suakin every Wednesday noon. Every Monday at 6 p.m. a steamer leaves Suez for Jeddah continuing every other week to Suakin, Massowah, Hodeidah, Aden. Intermediate steamers do not proceed beyond Jeddah but call at Tor, (for Sinai) El Wedj and Yambo as required.

N.B.—Deck chairs provided for the use of passengers, excellent cuisine and table wine free. Steamer plans may be seen and passes booked at the Company's Agencies at Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said, and Suez, or at THOS COOK & SON or other Tourist Agency.

31-12-06

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Amst. 6,000 " Kephren Tons 5,600 " Moors Tons 7,600 " Ramees Tons 3,000
Sarapis " 5,600 " Menes " 3,600 " Pharoah " 3,000 " Seti " 5,000
Karnak " 6,000 " Menepheth " 5,000 " Philae " 5,000 " Taber " 3,000

Second class accommodation only, unless specially reserved. Fare: Alexandria to Liverpool, 1st £14. 15s. 6d. Return, 1st £14. 15s. 6d. 2nd £12. 15s. 6d. 3rd £10. 15s. 6d.

Now on the berth, will sail on or about to be followed by S.S.

Through freight rates on cotton, etc., to Lancashire inland towns, Fost, New York and other U.S.A. towns, obtained on application. Cargo taken by special agreement only. Passenger Tickets also issued inclusive of Railway fare through to and from Cairo.

For particulars apply R. J. MOSS & CO., Alexandria Agents.

27-1-1906

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Steamers leave Suez and Port Said fortnightly for LONDON or LIVERPOOL direct.

Fare (home), £10. Passengers returning by end October allowed 20% off outward fare (£14).

S.S. MARTABAN 7100 Tons will leave PORT SAID about Aug. 30 for Liverpool.

TENASSERIM 7100 " " " " September 13 for London.

AMARAPURA 66,700 " " " " 27 for Dover.

Due in LONDON or LIVERPOOL 12 days thereafter—apply WORMS & CO., Port Said and Suez THOS. COOK & SON. (EGYPT) LTD. CAIRO: G. J. GRACE & CO., ALEXANDRIA. 31-12-906

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BAGGAGE AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

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Special Steamers and Dahabehs for Private Parties.

Special arrangements for tour in Palestine, Syria, and the Desert; Lowest rates.

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No. 7,582]

ALEXANDRIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1906.

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For further particulars, Freight and Passage apply to G. BEYTS & CO., Agents, Suez.

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Booking Passengers and Cargo through to Ports in India, Europe and America.

Forwards Class Passenger steamers Sailing fortnightly from Suez.

For MARSEILLES S.S. "Circassia" August 31 | For CALCUTTA S.S. "Amyra" September 5

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For ZEPHYRUS (optional) ...

Passenger Fares: from Cairo to: ... | more ...

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For further particulars, Freight and Passage apply to C. BEYTS & CO., Suez.

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18-1-907

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Delivered Free.



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TEA MERCHANTS TO THE KING OF ENGLAND.

BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

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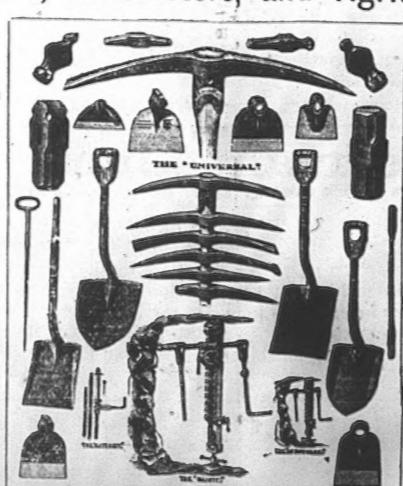
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For Miners, Contractors, and Agriculturists.The
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Picks, Spades, Shovels, Forks, Axes, Hoes, Fasses, Hammers, Wedges, Crowbars, etc.

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MACHINES for
Rock and Coal."HARDY"
DRILL STEEL.Hickory
Handles.

Dédie aux Femmes Enceintes.

Les femmes, en nombre de cas, savent mieux que bien des hommes, supporter sans faiblir des souffrances inouïes, honneur à elles! Néanmoins, n'est-ce pas folie que se résigner à endurer, sans nécessité, mille et une peines, au temps de la grossesse surtout? Apprenez donc, Mesdames, si vous ne le savez déjà, qu'il existe un remède précieux,

l'EMULSION SCOTT,

qui est capable d'éloigner de vous tous malaises, toutes complications, de vous donner assez de force pour supporter aisément les petits ennuis communs à cette période. Prenez-en, vous serez bientôt soulagée et, par la même occasion, assurez au petit être que vous portez en votre sein, une NORMALE FORMATION,

une ROBUSTE SANTÉ!

En vente chez tous Pharmaciens et Droguistes.



Emulsion Scott

Estez toujours l'Emulsion avec cette marque: "le Pêcheur" marque du procédé Scott!

The Egyptian Gazette

The English Daily Newspaper, Established 1882.
Editor and Manager R. SNELLING

Price: ONE PIASTRE TARIFF.

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1906.

BRITAIN'S FALLING BIRTH-RATE.

The continuous decline in the British birth-rate is the most disquieting sociological symptom of the present day, for the successive reports of the Registrar-General mark the stages of a process as unbroken as it is mysterious. The latest of these reports, dealing with the months April, May, and June just past, is no exception to the general rule. It announces a birth-rate of 27.5 per thousand persons living, the lowest ever recorded for the second quarter of the year. It is easy to mistake the urgency of the problem thus presented. It has to be remembered that to some extent the effects of the decreasing birth-rate are counteracted by a decreasing death-rate. And it is practically beyond dispute that the amount of this counteraction could be very much increased if the nation made up its mind to prevent the preventable infant mortality which is responsible for so large a proportion of the deaths recorded. But whatever allowance be made for these considerations no allowance can destroy the profound significance of the declining birth-rate.

Thirty years ago over thirty-six persons were born and nearly twenty-one died annually for every thousand persons living; the difference of the two rates or the net increase of the population was 15.4. Two years ago the corresponding figures for birth and death were 27.9 and 16.2. The net increase of the population was thus 11.7 per thousand. In other words, the nation was in 1904 adding to its numbers at only three-quarters of the rate at which it had been doing so in 1876. This, however, gives only the results of a continuous process taken at two special points. It fails to convey in any way the mysterious character of the process itself, as astonishing in its sudden beginning in the year 1877 as in its almost unbroken continuity. The slow upward movement of the birth-rate before 1877 had been marked by violent fluctuations almost wholly absent from the swifter movement of decline since that year. It is not easy to avoid a feeling of helplessness in the face of this phenomenon. No one can be certain what is going to happen; it is not easy to have or at least to defend any positive opinion as to what ought to happen. Is there any chance of the decline in the birth-rate being checked in the near future, and giving place to a fresh upward movement? Will it on the other hand continue, as its present course suggests, till, spite of all diminution of the death-rate, the population in the United Kingdom reaches the stationary stage familiar in France? If the decline reaches that point, will it stop there? Is there, in fact, anything to guarantee the nation against an actual decrease of numbers? No one can really answer any one of these questions definitely. Nor, except as to the last possibility, which clearly indicates national decay, can any one really say what would be the most desirable conclusion. For the present, no doubt, there is abundant room for more people in Great Britain, or room could and will be made by further industrial development. For the present there is, and no doubt will be for some time to come, not simply room for more people in the British Empire outside Great Britain, but a vigorous demand for every efficient settler that can be spared. Most Colonial birth-rates are declining as rapidly or more rapidly than those of the Mother Country. In the comparatively near future we may perhaps fairly expect a continuous increase of population, though at a falling rate, and, having the waste spaces of the earth in mind, we may desire a yet more rapid increase. But for a future more distant than fifty to hundred years prophecy of what will happen is impossible; aspiration for what should happen must depend upon the course of the birth-rate in other nations and upon the progress of man's control over nature.

OTHER STATIONS.

OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

For the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. yesterday.

Stations.	Max. temp. in the shade.	Min. temp. in the shade.	Stations.	Max. temp. in the shade.	Min. temp. in the shade.
Port Said	31	23	Marsa	31	20
Suez	33	21	Athara	40	27
E. Helouan	31	19	Suakin	40	30
G. Ghizel	32	18	Khartoum	36	28
Assiout	34	31	Wad Medani	35	21
Assuan	40	—	Duseim	35	26
Wady Halfa	36	30			

FOREIGN STATIONS.

Stations.	Barom.	Wind	Temp.	State of Sea
Trieste	762.4	Calm	37	Calm
Malta	765.0	Calm	37	Calm
Brindisi	763.5	Light	28	Rather rough
Athens	762.3	Almost	19	Very rough
Limassol	754.6	Almost	32	Slight

PHASES OF THE MOON.

THE SUN.

Rises a.m. Sets p.m.

August 4 Full Moon	3.0 p.m.	6.15	6.47
.. 12 Last Quarter	4.48 a.m.	5.19	6.61
.. 20 New Moon	3.28 a.m.	5.24	6.34
.. 27 First Quarter	2.43 a.m.	5.20	6.36

Geneva, Switzerland.

(Magnificent Spring Resort.)

GRAND HOTEL NATIONAL

THE LEADING FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Large Park, Tennis, Sport Ground.

Situated on the lake; opposite Mont Blanc.

2871-15-123-0

The Egyptian Gazette

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Alexandria, Cairo, and the Interior of Egypt (including delivery in Alexandria or postage to subscriber's address) P.T. 23½ per annum, P.T. 116 for six months, P.T. 80 for three months. To other countries in the Postal Union P.T. 273 (£2.10s.) per annum. Six months P.T. 136½ (£1.10s.) three months P.T. 95 (6.9p.).

U.S.—Subscriptions commence from the 1st of each month.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

P.T. 4 per line. Minimum charge P.T. 20. Births, Marriages or Deaths, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 20. Every additional line P.T. 10. Notices in news column P.T. 10 per line. Contracts entered into for standing advertisements.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"French Garden."

The variety performance in the "French Garden" continues to attract large audiences nightly. To-night there will be a wrestling match between M. Angelo Bazzarini and M. Attilio William.

Sudden Death.

The post-mortem on the body of the late Suleim Salouche, the Syrian land-broker, who was dead three days without anyone knowing it, has found death to be due to the rupture of an aneurism.

Villa Margherita Shooting Case.

The Armenian gambler, who tried to kill Hassan Bey Moharem a few days ago at the Villa Margherita at San Stefano, will be tried before the Alexandria Native Court shortly on the charge of attempted murder.

Ministry of Education.

The Ministry of Finance has opened a credit of £.E. 2,000 to be spent on the salaries and expenses of the new English employés of the Ministry of Public Instruction, who came from England recently, till the beginning of next year.

The Menshieh Tribunal.

The Ministry of Finance has opened a credit of £.E. 200 for enlarging the Menshieh Native Court at Alexandria by adding several new rooms to the old building. The Ministry of Justice has arranged to remove the Alexandria Mebkemeh Sharieh to the same building.

Short-Shift.

A few days ago, a party of robbers broke into the field of a native at Metobee, Foueh Markaz, and stole five of his animals. While going away with their booty they were met by the owner, who fired at them and shot three. They are not expected to live. The cattle were recovered.

White Slave Traffic.

Mohamed Fehmy, editor of "Hoorieh," a Tantah newspaper, has published a circular calling the attention of the authorities to the immediate necessity of putting a stop to the provincial ramifications of the white slave traffic in Egypt. He urges that a regular organization should be set up in each market.

Young Man's Suicide.

A young native of 21 years had a dispute with his father yesterday in the course of which he received a castigation. He was so filled with shame that he left his house, at Zahiri, Ramleh, and seeing the evening express coming down to Alexandria near Aboukir he threw himself on the line and was run over, being cut to pieces.

Gambling Hell Raided.

Last night the Alexandria City Police raided a gambling hell in the neighbourhood of Mohamed Aly square. The police were evidently expected for when they tried to force an entrance two savage bulldogs sprung on them and it was only with great difficulty that the brutes were mastered. On arriving inside the police found a crowd of about 30 gamblers, both European and native.

Sequel to Odessa Massacre.

A sad sequel to the massacre at Odessa was witnessed in the Rue du Commerce, Port Said, on Thursday evening, when a Russian girl of eighteen was seen wandering about, going through a number of droll antics, and followed by a heartless crowd. The demented girl belongs to a good family who perished in the massacre. We are glad to hear that some friends of hers have undertaken to send her to an asylum in London.

Smart Lad.

"S. F." are the initials of a bright youth of sixteen now on trial at the Italian Consular Court, Cairo, for at least sixteen thefts and swindles. His last victim was a policeman, whom he had relieved of his watch under the false pretence of getting it repaired for him for ten piastres, which the shawish, delighted at the price, gladly paid him. Needless to say, the young rascal made off, and soon disposed of the watch and half ballari.

First Aid.

The latest additions to the list of doctors who have offered their services to the Alexandria First Aid Society are Drs. Archarouni and Manoukian Bey, making a total of nine. The others are Drs. Saffi, Shamoun, Kaïm, Ioanides, Théophile, Mohamed Bey Ibrahim and I. Lévy. The midwives are Bembé, El Zeitaoui and Theréa Panetti. M. Galetti has presented the society with a very fine ambulance for which the society is deeply grateful. Subscriptions were received from the following: Idris Bey Ragheb L.E. 30, Moharem Bey Abou Gabal L.E. 5, Ismail Bey Assem L.E. 2, G. Morris L.E. 2, G. Zola L.E. 2, Abdoul Hamid Bey Ammar L.E. 1. Between August 13 and 23, nine night cases were treated free of charge, and medicine was dispensed to three other patients during the day.

CARLTON HOTEL.

BULKLEY (near Alexandria.)

Half way to San Stefano.

RAMLEH'S FASHIONABLE HOTEL.

PATRONIZED BY THE ELITE.

Full Pension P.T. 50 a day. Visitors from Cairo

alight at Sidi-Gaber station.

C. AQUILINA, Proprietor.

INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS

Every Night

On the Verandah of the

WINDSOR HOTEL,

ALEXANDRIA.

FROM 6 TO 12 P.M.

5 O'clock Tea Served on Verandah.

13-14-06

CUTTING OF THE KHALIG.

SATURDAY'S CEREMONY.

On Saturday the native population of Cairo was on holiday to celebrate the ancient ceremony of the "cutting of the Khalig." All the Ministries and public offices were closed for the occasion, and native trade was more or less at a standstill.

With the filling up of the Khalig and its conversion into a tramway road, the ceremony was shorn of most of its former glory, and nowadays it has but a faint semblance to the festival which used to be held.

Early in the afternoon the Nile became crowded with craft of various sizes, which collected in the vicinity of Kasr-el-Nil Bridge, and shortly after three o'clock the gaily decorated Akabs passed, firing a salute of twenty-one guns, with the cavalry band of the Egyptian Army on board. All these vessels made their way towards the "foum" of the non-existent Khalig, and for many hours they made short excursions to and fro with delighted and noisy burdens of humanity.

It was not until nine o'clock, however, that the reception was held by H.E. Mahmoud Pasha Sidky, representing His Highness the Khedive, and at that hour the scene was very animated and did not lack picturesqueness. Several large marques had been erected on both sides of the old Foum el Khalig, and these, brilliantly illuminated, were crowded with natives, among whom mingled officers of the Egyptian Army and the Army of Occupation, English Government officials and many civilians.

The river presented a very pretty scene with the numerous boats passing up and down, lanterns with glasses of various hues hanging from the riggings and decks of the larger dahabies. About half-past nine the firework display commenced and for some time one was deafened by the banging of aquas and similar pieces, mixed with the hissing of rockets and catherine wheels. The fireworks included many "set pieces" of different designs, and though one was at times rather fearful of the rocket sticks—for the rockets were fired off with an absolute disregard of direction,—the sight was excellent and enjoyable.

Shortly before ten o'clock the Governor of Cairo left the scene, accompanied by a mounted bodyguard and was again saluted by the firing of 19 guns. Most of those who had been invited to the reception left immediately after the departure of Mahmoud Pasha Sidky, though the fireworks continued for some time, and as we drove away we were almost choked by the sulphurous fumes.

THE KHEDIVE.

H.H. the Khedive, who is at present at Professor Dapper's Sanatorium in Bad Kissingen (Bavaria), intends remaining there until the 6th proxo.

THE GERMAN AGENCY.

Count Bernstorff, the recently appointed German Diplomatic Agent at Cairo, will return from Europe with his family on the 10th proxo. The Count has an American wife in the person of the daughter of Edward Luckenby, of New York. His successor at the Court of St. James', young Baron Von Stumm, has an American mother in the person of the daughter of Louis Von Hoffman, the New York banker.

Baron Max von Oppenheim will return to Cairo to resume his official duties at the German Agency towards the end of October.

"Les Pyramides," in commenting on the false rumour as to the Baron's transfer from Egypt, remarks:—

Il serait, en effet, trop cruel pour la science de voir disparaître de l'horizon cairoïte, un orientaliste de la valeur du baron Max. Qui diraient les braves cheikhs de Siwah et de Djaroub qui ne viennent au Caire que pour lui communiquer les vieilles inscriptions que découvrent dans l' hinterland de la Tripolitaine leurs doctes frères de la confrérie des Sennoussia?

NO FANATICISM IN EGYPT.

The French Masonic Lodge Al-Sudk, Cairo, has published the following circular: "There is no religious fanaticism in Egypt against people of any nationality residing in this country. All dealings between the natives and foreigners are as friendly as they were before. All are contented with each other. That no mischievous fanaticism exists at all in Egypt, is proved by the tranquillity which exists throughout the country."

DISAPPEARANCE OF THIRTY CHILDREN.

A Cairo morning newspaper in its issue of yesterday published the following paragraph, under the above heading:—

"On Thursday last, which is a day celebrated by the Moslems in commemoration of their dead, a large crowd of Mohamedan women were assembled at the cemetery near Pompey's Pillar for the purpose, when thirty children separated themselves from the crowd and disappeared and they could not be found up to yesterday despite all efforts made to trace them."

The Alexandria Gouvernorat authorities declare that the news is quite untrue.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. steamer Yang-Tse, from Marseilles, passed the Straits of Messina on Saturday and is due here to-morrow.

PRINCE IBRAHIM'S DEATH.

FULL DETAILS OF THE ACCIDENT.

The mortal remains of Prince Mohamed Bey Ibrahim will be embarked at Marseilles on board the Messageries Maritimes S.S. Portugal on Thursday next, and will arrive at Alexandria to-morrow week.

The following details of the catastrophe are taken from the latest reports from Paris:—

The Prince was driving on the road from Paris to Cherbourg. Near Bernay, in the Eure, his car, going at full speed, at a level crossing dashed into a passenger train running from Thiberville to Cormeilles. The shock was terrible, and the car was smashed to atoms by the heavy train. The Prince and his Paris chauffeur, D'Arangeon, were projected to a distance, and both were found terribly injured and unconscious. D'Arangeon was carried into a house at Thiberville, where he died within an hour. Prince Mohamed Ibrahim was taken to the Bernay Hospital, where the doctors decided that a trepanning operation should take place when the Prince had rallied a little. The departmental legal officials held an inquiry at Bernay after the accident, and have attributed it to the excessive speed at which the motor-car was driven.

Prince Mohamed Ibrahim was staying at Deauville, and on Friday, after having played in a polo match, he went for the fatal drive. The Prince lived in the Rue de la Faisanderie, near the Bois de Boulogne, in a house formerly occupied by a military attaché of the British Embassy. He gave orders six months ago for the construction of a splendid house in the Avenue Kléber, near that of his father-in-law, Prince Ibrahim Hilmi. This place is expected to be ready for occupation towards the end of the present year. The Prince was fond of all sorts of sport, and for some time past had taken up motoring with great assiduity, frequently going on long excursions with the Princess all over the Continent. He left, with his family, for Deauville on August 1, having hired there the Villa Contant and the fine grounds attached.

Soon after the Prince was settled at the villa, his chauffeur, D'Arangeon, went down there with a newly-purchased 60 horse power motor-car. D'Arangeon had been in the Prince's employ for nearly two years, and had gone over Italy, Austria, Hungary, and Germany without a hitch. He was a careful driver, and his colleagues in Paris say that he is possibly a victim to oculism, as he had to leave his master to drive, and most of the accidents occur in that way. The chauffeur, it is said, was constantly told by the Princess not to allow his husband to drive, as the Prince lost his coolness when in charge.

The Princess—who, with her children, was at Deauville—delayed dinner on Friday night owing to her husband's absence. Later on, fearing the worst, she had the adjoining country searched throughout the night. She only heard the fatal news on Saturday afternoon from Paris. The explanation of this is that when the Prince was conveyed to the Bernay Hospital unconscious, no papers giving his Deauville address were found on him. The Paris address, Rue de la Faisanderie, was, however, discovered on a letter, and a telegram announcing the accident was sent there from the hospital.

Another account says:—
The original accounts of this most terrible of autocar accidents were sadly lacking in some essential details. It is now known that the mishap occurred shortly after seven o'clock on Friday evening. The chauffeur was driving at a rapid rate, and hoped to shoot over the level crossing between Bernay and Cormeilles before the arrival of a train. He saw the train, but went on and the autocar, caught by the engine, was smashed up. The people in the train shrieked with terror as they beheld the collision and saw the two men in the motor car projected along the railway. The train was stopped, and the driver and the stoker got off the engine and went to assist the sufferers. D'Arangeon, the Prince's chauffeur, was delirious. His chest was smashed and his legs and arms broken. The Prince, unconscious, had a fractured skull, and his ribs and left arm were broken. Some of the passengers in the train, which was standing on the line, left their carriages and ran on to Thiberville for doctors and stretchers for the injured men. The chauffeur was carried to a farmhouse, where he was attended to, but he died within an hour. The Prince was conveyed to the Bernay Hospital, where he underwent trepanning, but passed away after it. He had not only been injured in the head, but in the lower part of the body, and his condition from the first was hopeless.

OBITUARY.

LOUIS NANI BEY.

We regret to announce the death, which took place early this morning, at the age of 65, of Louis Nani Bey, formerly local director at the G.P.O., Alexandria, Deceased, who was a British subject, belonged to one of the oldest European families established in Egypt, and was well-known in Alexandria. His father, it may be recalled, had charge of the overland Indian mail, which at that time transited at Atof.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at 9.30 a.m., from deceased's house, at 8, Missala-street. Friends are asked to accept this as an invitation.

QUARANTINE IN TURKEY.

THREE DAYS AGAINST ALEXANDRIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 26.

The sanitary measures concerning arrivals from Alexandria have been replaced by three days' quarantine. (Havas)

EGYPT'S TRADE.

GERMAN COMPETITION.

The article in the Journal of the British Chamber of Commerce of Egypt re German trade here has aroused great interest in England. Commenting on the article in question, "Commercial Intelligence" of last week mentions a rumour that the shipping companies trading between the Continent and the Mediterranean and Black Sea ports have also arrived at a "mutual understanding," but this point requires confirmation. Supplementing the Board of Trade's extracts, "Commercial Intelligence" adds, on the subject of direct dealing, that the Englishman argues—and with some show of reason—that it is better to sell to a well known home merchant than to run the risk of making bad debts through an agent in Egypt. This handicaps the British goods by their having to pay an intermediate profit before being placed on the Egyptian market. The German saves this profit, and though he may make certain bad debts, he trusts to recoup himself by means of a larger turnover. In reference to trade credits, the aim of the German is to get into the country, but the result of the lavish credit is that German failures are largely on the increase.

NEW SECONDARY SCHOOL.

As the number of applications for admission to the Secondary schools in Cairo has been for the past year or two far in excess of the accommodation provided by the Khedivieh and Tewfikiyah schools, a new Secondary school, to be known as the "Saidieh" school, and occupying as temporary premises the Gameelah Harem Palace, near Kasr-el-Ali, will be opened by the Ministry of Education on the 6th of October next.

Mr. Sharman has been transferred from the headmastership of the Khedivieh School, in order to take up his duties as headmaster of the Saidieh School at the commencement of the term.

DELEGATION MUNICIPALE.

(Communication Officielle)

La Délégation Municipale s'est réunie le samedi 25 août 1906 à 5 h. p.m. au palais municipal sous la présidence de M. le Dr. Schieß pacha.

La délégation fait observer que pendant plusieurs jours l'eau débitée par l'Alexandria Water Co. Ltd. était accidentellement trouble et de mauvaise qualité.

Elle décide d'en demander les causes à la Compagnie et de l'inviter à prendre les mesures nécessaires pour assurer à l'avenir une fourniture d'eau, limpide, de façon à éviter le retour des faits signalés.

Communication est donnée d'une lettre du 11 août 1906 de l'ordre des médecins d'Alexandria soumettant un projet d'organisation d'un service médical de nuit établi par le conseil de l'ordre.

La Délégation décide de mettre ce projet à l'étude, et charge à cet effet les services de géodégraphie et de distribuer aux membres les propositions du Conseil, en vue de leur examen.

La Délégation décide de renvoyer à l'examen du Conseil du Tansim et au service du Contentieux, une proposition de la Compagnie des chemins de fer de Ramleh relative à la construction d'une route devant relier la grande et la petite Ibrahimieh.

Elle proposera à la Commission l'ouverture d'un crédit de £.E. 619 environ pour l'établissement de canalisations et d'égout à fond perdu destinés à assurer l'écoulement des eaux pluviales dans la localité de l'Ibrahimieh, au Camp de César, à Bulkeley, et sur la place Mohamed Aly.

La Délégation autorise certaines modifications à faire dans la pose des poteaux télescopiques de la rue Adib.

Elle adjuge à M. V. Enriquez, au prix de £.E. 959, les travaux d'empierrement de la rue Abou Nawatia; à M. D. Moscatelli, au prix de £.E. 1,422.778 m/m les travaux de terrassements de la route de 30 mètres depuis Chatby jusqu'à la tranchée de l'Ibrahimieh; à M. Saleh Imbarak, au prix de £.E. 54, les travaux de démolition de la porte du jardin de Gabbari; et à M. A. Loria, au prix de £.E. 1,535,025 m/m la construction d'une nouvelle aile à l'ouest du palais municipal.

Elle autorise la Compagnie des téléphones à installer un cable téléphonique souterrain traversant le boulevard de Ramleh, près de l'immeuble Debbane, pour aboutir rue Averoff, propriété Heddayé.

Communication est donnée d'une lettre du 14 août 1906 de M. le Sous-Sécrétaire d'Etat au Ministère de l'Instruction publique recommandant la Municipalité pour son concours dans l'amélioration hygiénique des Kouttabé et pour les mesures qu'il a prises tendant à badigeonner les murs de ces écoles et les visites fréquentes qu'y font les médecins de Kairo.

PANISLAMISME EN EGYPTE

AU DIRECTEUR DU TEMPS.

Coup sur coup les extractions de De Schwab, les déclarations de sir Edward Grey, le Livre blanc, soit l'appel rébénçant du chef nationaliste Mustapha Kamel viennent de révéler à l'Europe étonnée que si l'Angleterre a donné la prospérité matérielle à l'Egypte, elle n'a pas obtenu en récompense en retour. L'Egyptien, quel que soit son rang social détaché (il n'y a pas d'autre mot, les personnes qui comme moi habitent le pays le savent) l'occupation anglaise. Si lord Cromer était parfaitement fidèle à dire, à propos de la récente affaire de Tabah, que si des troupes turques avaient passé sur le canal de Suez, un soulèvement général aurait eu lieu en Egypte.

Quelles sont les causes de cette désastre, à première vue paradoxale ? Les procédures employées par les Anglais y sont assurément pour quelque chose. Leur personnel, formé aux habitudes de l'Inde, est trop hautain à l'égard des indigènes ; ils n'ont pas suffisamment répondu aux aspirations d'une élite très désireuse de s'instruire à l'européenne ; lord Cromer, homme supérieur, n'a peut-être pas attaché autant d'importance qu'il l'aurait fait à l'entourer de collaborateurs de mérite, sans certains serviraient donc prise à des reproches de vétilles auxquels lord Cromer lui-même n'a pas crû de consentir un chapitre dans son rapport de 1904. Mais ces griefs n'expliquent pas tout : aux seuls à faire oblier que le régime anglais a fait disparaître l'arbitraire affreusement fantérique et tyrannique d'autrefois, il faut la sécurité des personnes et des biens et placer la population à un degré de bien-être qu'elle n'avait jamais connu. Le commerce de l'Egypte s'est élevé de 23,271,000 livres égyptiennes en 1896 à 41,914,000 en 1905. Aujourd'hui, le fellah mange à sa faim et dote ses filles ; l'Etat ne lui conteste plus le propriété ni de son champ ni de son bœuf. Et pourtant, le fellah déteste l'occupation anglaise.

Que qui a affiché dans son rapport l'effet de ces bienfaits, cependant évidents, c'est ce facteur névralgique, très nécessaire apparaît, et c'est sir Edward Grey et lord Cromer ont appris le panislamisme.

Que faut entendre par ce mot ? L'expérience nous a appris la définition du préfixe pan accollé à des déterminants en tout : nous avons déjà pu apprécier les hostilités du panislamisme et celles du pananglaisme. De quelle façon qu'on les combine, il évident que l'idée de monopole et de domination. Significatif : "tout aux Grecs", "tout aux Slaves" ou simplement "groupement" réunissant de tout ce qui est slave, de toutes qui est grecque ? De même parfois même tout être entendu "tout aux sectateurs de l'islam" ou "groupement de tout ce qui est islamique".

Pour lord Cromer et sir Edward Grey, il n'y a point de doute possible : panislamisme n'est qu'une idée de domination universelle par le groupement de tous les peuples de l'Islam, donc un danger également universel pour tous les peuples non musulmans. Mustafa pacha, Kamel, le chef de la Jeune Egypte, se borne à nous donner l'assurance que "panislamisme n'est pas fait pour faire". D'où son déclarent : "Appel à la nation anglaise et au monde civilisé," il déclare : "Le sympathie que nous avons pour les autres peuples musulmans est bien légitime et n'a rien de fantaisie. Il n'y a pas un seul musulman d'ailleurs qui puisse croire que moins que les peuples de l'Islam peuvent se lancer contre l'Europe. Ceux qui parlent d'un pareil esprit, sont ignorants ou désireux de tramer un front contre le

BULLETIN DE LA BOURSE

(Aujourd'hui à midi et demie.)

Il y a eu quelques échanges ce matin en National Bank, Agricole, Crédit Foncier Egyptien, Cassa di Sconto, Néogrochob Hotel, Delta Light et Comptoir ; le niveau des cours, après avoir baissé à l'ouverture, a déchi vers la milieu de la séance pour finir en équilibre aux prix de vendredi dernier.

L'Obligation Crédit Foncier Egyptien gagne 1 fr. 50 à 334 1/2, alors que la Cassa di Sconto à 221 l'ancienne et 216 la nouvelle.

L'Agricole reste stationnaire à 9 1/16, la National Bank à 16 1/16 et la Delta Lead à 3 11/32.

On offre les B titres à 127 3/8 et le Trat à 1 1/8.

Le Comptoir cède vendredi aux cours intérieur, excepté la part de fondateur qui s'avance à 44 1/2, en gain de 1 livre.

Par contre la Ramleh perd 1/8 à 7 1/2 et l'Union Foccière à 6.

Nous attirons l'attention de nos lecteurs sur une lettre parue aujourd'hui dans nos colonnes à propos de l'"Egyptian Land and General Trust".

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

ALEXANDRIA HARBOUR.

ARRIVALS.

August 24.

Irini, Greek a. capt. Giorgio, Cyprus and Port Said, Ismirdi.

Emp. Nicolas, Rus. a. capt. Bourkoff, Odessa and Pirus, Cie. Russ.

Gulf of Suez, Brit. a. capt. Hockens, Antwerp and Malta, Tamron.

August 25.

El Kabin, Brit. a. capt. Vassaxia, Constantinople and Pirus, Kephial Mal, Dundee, Brit. a. capt. Micallef, Tripoli and Crete, Tarabali.

Lys, Belg. a. capt. Bernaert, Antwerp, Kai. falan.

August 26.

Orion, Ital. a. capt. Cocco, Genoa and Messina, Florio Rabbino.

Esperanza, Brit. a. capt. Yeroyani, Cyprus and Port Said, Mow & Co.

August 27.

Cleopatra, Aust. a. capt. Ivellich, Trieste and Brindisi, Austrian Lloyd.

City of York, Brit. a. capt. Fidale, Harroway, Barber & Son.

Indian Prince, Brit. a. capt. Evans, Manchester and Malta, Grace & Co.

Cyprian Prince, Brit. a. capt. Smythe, Middlebrough and Malta, Grace & Co.

DEPARTURES.

August 25.

Maria Reina, Grec a. capt. Papalea, Constantinople.

Byzantion, Greek a. capt. Mavromatis, Crete, Irial, Greek a. capt. Mastrogiorgos, Pirus, Minieh, Brit. a. capt. Damir, Port Said and Syria.

Semiramis, Aust. a. capt. Martinich, Brindisi and Trieste.

Teglasso, Brit. a. capt. Cocco, Constantinople, in ballast.

Chorley, Brit. a. capt. Jones, Constantinople, in ballast.

Borjou, Rus. a. capt. Salles, Batoum, in ballast.

Titan, Dutch a. capt. Van Riel, Syria, with part of previous cargo.

Fyras Prince, Brit. a. capt. Oliver, Malta and Manchester.

August 26.

B. His n. 1 case cigarettes.

N. Suisse Bros. 1 " "

Sé Le Khédir, 1 " "

Maspero Bros. Ld. 1 " "

P. M. Carter, 1 " "

B. Nathan & Co. 7 bags gam

J. B. Caffari, 6 packages sandries

Schneider & Rothacker, 4 barrels old copper

Sté Le Khédir, 1 case empty tins

D. Panayotli, 1 boxes cotton yarn

Donatelli d'Etat, 1 case typewriter

Various, 17 packages sandries

F.R. WALTER

N. E. Tamvaco, 1 iron wheel

R. J. Mors & Co. 2 cases glassware

For Syria and Assyria, by the S.S. Tigris,

sailed on the 17th August :

Various, 337 boxes cotton, 100 bags black

100 empty sacks, 112 boxes empty bags

For Paphos and Oxyrhynchus, by the S.S. Athos,

sailed on the 18th August :

Various, 68 boxes skins, 8 boxes manufacture,

430 bags rice, 30 bags Sudan beans, 18

cases preserves, 6 barrels alcohol, 588

empty sacks, 16 packages empty umbra, 8

packages sandries

For Syria, by the S.S. Kossair, sailed on the

18th August :

Various, 67 boxes empty bags, 352 bags rice,

662 bags coffee, 40 bags flour, 100 bags

sugar, 21 cases furniture, 4 cases cigarettes,

12 cases oil, 53 packages vegetables, 224

packages sandries

For Port Said and Marseilles, by the S.S.

Eurus, sailed on the 20th August

Various, 151 packages sandries

SUDAN GOVERNMENT

APPEL DE FONDS.

Le Conseil d'Administration a l'honneur d'informier Messieurs les actionnaires qu'il a décidé d'appeler le deuxième quartier sur les actions de la Société, soit 135 francs par titre, en deux versements égaux à effectuer aux dates suivantes :

Fox. 62 1/2 de 10. au 6 Septembre 1906.

Fox. 62 1/2 de 2 au 8 Janvier 1907.

Tout retard dans les versements donne lieu à l'application des articles 6, 7 et 8 des Statuts. Les versements devront être faits :

At Cairo : au Siège social.

A Alexandrie : au Crédit Lyonnais,

au Comptoir National d'Escompte.

A Paris : à la Banque de Paris et des Pays

Bas.

La Société Générale pour favoriser le dé

veloppement du Commerce et de l'Ind

ustrie en France,

au Crédit Lyonnais,

au Comptoir National d'Escompte,

à la Société Générale de Crédit Industriel

et Commercial.

A Londres : aux Agences et Succursales

des Sociétés ci-dessus, à raison de 10 fr.

2 1/2 par versement.

25152 10x9

NOTICE.

Required for the Suez Government a Clerk for the Marine Biologist.

The applicant must be acquainted with English, Arabic and accounts. He must be willing to live on the Red Sea Coast of the Suez, and his duties involve his spending a portion of his time in boats. Salary £. 12 1/2 per annum.

Applications to be addressed to

Le Caire, le 22 Août 1906.

28391-2-2

AVIS.

L'Administration des Télégraphes de l'Etat

convoie de la poste

à l'heure de 10 h. du matin, suivant

Kabinet-Mazad, à la vente aux enchères

publiques, aux Magasins de Gabby (Alexandrie), des vieux matériaux déposés aux dits

Magasins où l'on peut prendre connaissance

de la nomenclature des dits matériaux et

des conditions de la vente, chaque jour de 9 h.

à midi, sauf les dimanches et jours fériés.

Pour être admis à concourir, le soumissionnaire devra verser, au préalable, L.E. 10 (Dix Livres Egyptiennes) à titre de dépôt provisoire. Le soumissionnaire déclaré adjudicataire devra verser cette somme jusqu'à concurrence de 10 % du montant de l'offre agréée et enlèvera à ses frais les lots qui lui seront adjugés dans le délai porté à la nomenclature précisée à compter de la date de l'avis d'acceptation de son offre, le Dimanche et jours fériés non compris.

Toute offre faite ou déposée postérieurement au jour et à l'heure ci-dessus désignée ne sera pas prise en considération.

L'Administration ne s'engage pas à accepter les prix les plus élevés ni n'importe quelle offre. Elle se réserve le droit de diviser la vente.

Le Caire, le 22 Août 1906.

28391-2-2

SECTION DES GRAINES ET OREILLES

PAR FRACONNATION

DISPONIBLE : TICKET

Kaff-Zayat. — Cred. Suez P.T. — 4

Béthia. — 106 — 115

Fox. — Marché pour

Saddi. — Disponible —

Fayoum. — Disponible —

Qualité Saddi. Cred. Suez P.T. 125 à 130

Levantine. — France

Disponible : Rive

Cred. Suez P.T. 130 à 135

Oryx. — Sans changement —

Cred. Suez P.T. 65 à 66

Motor. — Sans changement —

Disponible : Rive —

Cred. Suez P.T. 60 à 65

Exportation du 26 et 27 août. dep. le 28 août

</div

RUSSIA.

TERRIBLE BOMB EXPLOSION.

30 KILLED & 22 INJURED.

INTENDED FOR THE PREMIER.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 25.

Hundreds of thousands of roubles are stolen daily from trains and banks and factories throughout Russia. The mail-bag from Erivan reached the Capital yesterday with the seals uncut, but the bag was filled with packets of lead, 150,000 roubles having been abstracted.

27 persons were arrested yesterday at the powder factory of Schlusselburg, which is at present working at the highest pressure. Enormous quantities of munitions are going to Poland and the Caucasus.

A bomb explosion occurred at a reception held in M. Stolypin's villa here. M. Stolypin has escaped unhurt, but his son is injured.

(Later). The bomb was thrown in M. Stolypin's ante-chamber by a man dressed as an officer. All persons in the room, including several prominent officials, were killed. The villa is practically wrecked. The casualties amount to about 40.

M. Stolypin's 15-year-old daughter had both her legs shattered.

(Reuter)

ST. PETERSBURG, August 25.

During the course of a reception at M. Stolypin's villa, four strange men, two civilians and two military, arrived in a carriage, made their way into the ante-chamber, and let fall a bomb. The explosion which resulted destroyed a portion of the villa and killed General Zumiatiene, who was attached to the person of M. Stolypin, the chamberlain Voronine, the four conspirators, and everybody present. It broke the legs of M. Stolypin's daughter, and wounded his son. There are said to be forty killed or wounded.

(Hawes)

ST. PETERSBURG, August 26.

Twenty-seven persons were killed by the bomb explosion in M. Stolypin's villa, including his daughter, General Zumiatiene, the Imperial Councillor Kvostoff, the Court Chamberlain Voronina and Davidoff, the Gendarmerie-Colonel Felodoff, Prince Nakashidze, four ladies and two children, and several servants and guards.

Later details show that four men, two of whom were disguised in military uniforms and two dressed as civilians, drove up after the visitors' list was closed and were refused admission, which they attempted to force. A struggle with the servants then ensued during which a Terrorist, disguised as an officer, prematurely dropped a bomb concealed in his helmet. The bomb exploded with terrific force, destroying the room on the ground floor and the balcony of the first floor where M. Stolypin's children were seated. The Premier was then in his private cabinet; hence his escape. Most of the victims were in the ante-room. Two of the conspirators were killed, and the others wounded.

Thirty three persons were wounded, amongst whom are included many prominent personages in the social and official world.

(Later). M. Stolypin's daughter is still alive. She had a quiet night after the injection of morphine. His son is better. The mother is with her children in the hospital. The total number of the dead is 30.

(Reuter)

ST. PETERSBURG, August 26.

After the explosion at M. Stolypin's villa, thirty bodies and 22 injured were removed to hospital. It is supposed that four of the latter are accomplices.

The Liberal papers advise the convocation of the Duma.

(Hawes)

EARTHQUAKES IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, August 25.

Slight earthquake shocks have been felt at Carcoar near Bathurst.

(Reuter)

THE POSITION AT SANTIAGO.

SANTIAGO, August 26.

Living men and women have been extricated from the ruins after 5 days. A portion of the cemetery fell down the hill and the coffins are exposed. The authorities proposed to cover them with lime but the priests objected. There have been no earthquake shocks for the past 48 hours.

(Reuter)

A SURGICAL SENSATION.

TORONTO, August 25.

A sensation has been caused at the British Medical Association, met here, by a statement of Doctor Carroll of the Rockefeller University. The doctor is exhibiting healthy dogs and cats with kidneys transplanted from other dogs and cats. He declares having cut off and replaced the legs of cats and guinea-pigs.

(Reuter)

THE KING AND MR. HALDANE.

LONDON, August 25.

Mr. Haldane has been summoned to Marienbad to wait on the King.

(Reuter)

KAISER'S CLEMENCY.

BERLIN, August 26.

On the occasion of his grand-son's christening the Emperor William has pardoned all persons convicted of *lese-majesté*.

(Reuter)

CUBAN INSURRECTION.

INSURGENT CAUSE GROWING.

HAVANA, August 25. Guerra, with 5,000 insurgents, is outside Pinar del Rio. He is awaiting reinforcement's and threatens an attack on the Capital. (R.)

Prominent Cubans here state that the rising is largely due to racial dislike, the negroes and mulattoes resenting the monopoly by white men of profitable offices since the independence of the Island.

(Reuter)

HAVANA, August 25. The Government artillery has reoccupied San Juan Martinez unopposed.

The insurgent cause is growing rapidly. The situation is greatly interfering with commerce.

A battle is imminent near Pinar del Rio. The insurgents captured a village 5 miles from here, but were, however, driven from it. (R.)

LONDON TO HONG KONG.

MAIL ROUTE SHORTENED.

LONDON, August 25. Under the new contract with the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., the mail route from London to Hong Kong has been shortened by 9½ days and to Shanghai and Yokohama by 8½ days. The S.S. Empress of Ireland sailed from Liverpool yesterday inaugurating the new service.

HOME CRICKET.

KENT WINS CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, August 25. Kent has displaced Yorkshire in the premier position, having won the championship.

Warwickshire beat Sussex by 10 wickets. Hampshire beat Leicestershire by 6 wickets. Kent beat Worcestershire by 7 wickets. Gloucestershire beat Yorkshire by one run. Essex beat Notts by 71 runs.

WHAT TO INVEST IN.

FOREBODINGS OF TROUBLE TO CITY CORPORATIONS.

Mr. Horne Payne, discussing in "The National Review" the gentle art of investment, says: No ordinarily intelligent person should invest his or her money to yield less than 3½ per cent, and, on the other hand, not more than 5 per cent should be aimed at; but a clever investor may set aside a certain portion of his money, say one-fifth (where the loss of income on that one-fifth for a year or two would not seriously embarrass him), with which to buy securities yielding a higher rate, with a view of increasing his capital. When securities, guaranteed by the Government of Canada, actually as good as Consols, or guaranteed by Ontario and Manitoba, of scarcely less credit, can be had to yield 3½ per cent, it is absurd to put money out at a lower return.

As to the class of investment to be selected, I prefer Colonial Government or State or Provincial Government loans and guarantees, the debentures and preference stocks of railways (other than English), electric railways, electric light and power companies, where the debenture or preference interest is abundantly covered, but there are great numbers of other safe and desirable classes of enterprise. The countries that seem to me to offer at present infinitely the best field for investment are Canada, parts of South America, and, subject to political developments, Egypt.

I do not like municipal securities, home, colonial, or foreign, as I believe that within ten years, anything from fifty to one hundred million sterling will be lost in them, as a result of the money being launched into enterprises of which the man at the helm know nothing.

I am convinced that as city corporations are becoming more and more trading concerns, their credit will shortly go from a 4 per cent. to a 5 per cent. basis, and that eventually an extremely serious crisis must be precipitated all over the world, as the result of a vast sum of capital being placed in the hands of the chosen of the people to waste in attempting enterprises which they lack the special training, life's experience, and frequently the ability to understand.

The general investor should not invest in ordinary stocks, and I am convinced that ordinary stocks should never be purchased under any circumstances to yield less than 5 per cent, no matter what their nature, or where the enterprise may be situated, be they English railways, breweries, or anything else, except in the rare instance where, for some clear, definite concrete reason, it is practically certain the income of the immediate future will increase, and, in other words, where the future is being bought.

(Reuter)

TELEGRAMS FROM TRAINS.

Wireless telegraphy apparatus has been installed on many trains in Italy on Professor Del Vecchio's system.

This system is stated to be very simple, and renders it easy for the trains to communicate with stations and with each other.

SULTAN'S QUESTION.

DO ENGLISH LADIES DRINK WHISKY?

A DIPLOMATIST'S SURPRISE.

A diplomatist recently accredited to the Sultan describes in "The Standard" how he once secured an audience of his Majesty and how he fared.

His object was to obtain the confirmation of an already chosen archbishop to a Macedonian see. For weeks he was thwarted by officials of the Court, and then for more weeks by the Sultan himself, who professed to be too busy to see him. However, at last he was really received, and this is what happened:

His Majesty awaited me in a small but richly furnished room. He stood in the uniform of a Turkish colonel by a low sofa, with his gloved left hand on the hilt of his sword. His rather long, melancholy countenance was curiously and subtly lighted by a sort of good humoured latent smile. Even in his dark and usually sad eyes the same strange laughter seemed to lie. In them one could read either suppressed merriment or irony. Probably he was foretelling the humour of the diplomatic transaction which was to follow, and enjoying it quietly!

I sat exactly opposite the Sultan, who took a place alone on the sofa. About a yard away on his left the accomplished dragoman of the Palace, Ibrahim Bey, occupied a small chair, and on my left was my own dragoman. Looking me straight in the face, Abdul Hamid said a couple of phrases in musical Turkish, speaking very low. Ibrahim Bey bowed low, made the *Temena's*, and began to translate. This he did fresh each time the Sultan spoke, till, at the end of the audience, he was quite weary with the gymnastic exercise. He began thus:

"Sir," I interrupted, rising and bowing deeply, being copied by Ibrahim Bey, "your Majesty's mention of angels reminds me of Heaven, and Heaven reminds me of churches, and so I am brought back to the thought of that excellent man and most true and worthy servant of your Majesty, the Archbishop of Macedonia, whose consecration—"

Here his Majesty showed how well he understood French, as he would not let me go on, but broke in with, "Certainly! But you would never mix up a bishop in our interesting conversation on English ladies. No! no! The time has not yet come to talk about your bishop. Leave it to me to choose the opportune moment! And of a surety our talk then will be as satisfactory as it has been interesting to-day!" And therupon his Majesty rose, and, with a slight inclination of his head and a suspicious smile hovering round his lips and mouth, I was graciously dismissed.

(Reuter)

LONDON, August 25. The Sultan bent his head slightly towards me, and murmured a few words with a Sphinx-like smile. "Before his Majesty begins to talk about that matter he wished to know how long you were accredited to the Court of St. James's."

This seemed a curious introduction to the decision of the Archbishopric in Macedonia question, but I replied that altogether I had been about seven years in London.

"Then you must be well acquainted with English society!"

I replied in that my modest way I thought I knew something of the English.

"Very well! His Majesty is most anxious to have your opinion on English women."

In spite of myself I cried out "What?" and looked to my interpreter to see if Ibrahim Bey had translated aright. But he nodded, and Ibrahim Bey repeated, "His Majesty would know what a man, like yourself, who is familiar with English society, thinks of the ladies."

"They are good and pretty," I answered briefly, wondering what the qualities of English women had to do with the case of my unacquainted bishop.

(Reuter)

When the Sultan was in England.

"His Majesty says that when he was in England he saw many beautiful women." I opened my eyes wider and wider, and ventured to ask, "Was his Majesty ever in England?"

"Certainly; I and my elder brother, Murad, accompanied our uncle, Sultan Abdul Aziz—Heaven rest his soul—to England to visit Queen Victoria." His Majesty uttered the words scarcely above a whisper, looking very seriously and sadly at the floor. We were all silent for a minute, in deference to the recollections of his uncle and brother awakened in his poor memory.

Then, however, he broke into a long speech, which Ibrahim rendered quickly into French.

"His Majesty says that a tall and fine officer was attached to his suite; a very agreeable officer. His Majesty fancies to have read or heard that this same officer fell like a brave soldier on the battlefield later. When we were in England the officer ordered a bottle of Scotch whisky and soda water to be placed on a little table in the ante-room, and made a speech to my brother and me on the sovereign virtues of this drink. He also tried to convince us that it was impossible that the Koran should forbid its use. When he found he could not over-persuade us he concluded by trusting that though we did not partake ourselves we would not take it ill if he did."

Evidently the Sultan understands French perfectly, as Ibrahim Bey had no sooner ended the translation of one phrase than he began another, punctuating here and there with audible laughter.

(Reuter)

The Officer's Whisky.

"His Majesty says that the officer often repeated these tactics. At last, says his Majesty, when my brother and I saw bottle after bottle of Scotch whisky disappear we said to ourselves, 'The officer is a nice fellow and a fine soldier; he is our friend, and we are his friends. But we are not doing our duty as friends if we don't tell him that he drinks too much.' So we remonstrated with him. And what was his answer? He gazed at us in amazement, and then burst out laughing. 'Is

it possible that your Royal Highnesses think that I drink too much of this whisky? What would your Royal Highness say if you could see how much many of the ladies in our best society drink?'" and he laughed louder still. "And now, your Excellency," concluded Ibrahim Bey solemnly, "what his Majesty wishes to know from you is this—Is it really true that English ladies drink?"

I answered warmly that whatever may have been the case thirty or thirty-five years ago his Majesty might take my word for it that English ladies did not drink nowadays.

His Majesty's ironical smile departed. He looked grave, as if meditating some great problem, and then said, "It gives me great pleasure to hear you say so. You confirm my own view. Often since have I asked myself, Could the English nation be what it is if the women of England drank more than, or even as much as, the men?" I am glad that your observations in London support my own theories."

His Majesty then went into a long praise of English women, referring to the saying *Non Angli sed Angeli*. I seized this allusion as a drowning man reaches at a straw.

(Reuter)

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REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

CLOSING REPORTS.

LIVERPOOL, August 25, 1.5 p.m.

Sales of the day	4,000
Of which Egyptian	200
American new maize, Spot per cental	4/9
American futures (September-October)	5.01
" (January-February)	5.01
American middling	5.37
Egyptian fully good fair, delivery (August)	9 46/64
" " " (September)	9 28/64
" " " (October)	9 1/64
" " " (November)	8 38/64
Egyptian Brown fair (per lb. d.)	8 6/16
" good fair	9 10/16
" good	11
" fully good fair	10 2/16
Egyptian saudi beans (new per 480 lbs) /—	
Cotton weekly total sales	bales 29,000
" On speculation	250
" For export	1,000
" Forwarded consumers	41,000
" Total Import	20,000
" Actual export	10,000
" Stock	430,000
East India afloat	7,000
American afloat	25,000
Egyptian Cotton On speculation	
" Weekly sales	1,300
" Stock	19,000
" Forwarded to consumers	1,500
" Actual Export	500
" Import	1,000

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CREDIT LYONNAIS

Société Anonyme

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